Study Scheme & Syllabus of

Bachelor of Technology Computer Science & Engineering

B. Tech (CSE)

Batch 2019 onwards



By

Department of Academics

IK Gujral Punjab Technical University

Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering

It is a Graduate (UG) Programme of 4 years duration (8 semesters)

Courses & Examination Scheme:

First Semester

Course	Course	Course Title		Load		_	ırks	Total	Credits
Code	Type		Allocations		Distribution		Marks		
			L	T	P	Internal	External		
BTPH104-18	Basic Science Course	Semiconductor Physics	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
BTPH114-18	Basic Science Course	Semiconductor Physics (Lab)	0	0	3	30	20	50	1.5
BTAM104- 18	Basic Science Course	Math-1	3*	1	0	40	60	100	4
BTEE101-18	Engineering Science Course	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
BTEE102-18	Engineering Science Course	Basic Electrical Engineering (Lab)	0	0	2	30	20	50	1
BTME101-18	Engineering Science Course	Engineering Graphics & Design	1	0	4	60	40	100	3
BMPD101-18		Mentoring and Professional Development	0	0	2	Satisfactory / I n_Satisfactory		Non Credit	
Total			12	2	15	290	360	650	20.5

^{*}These are the minimum contact hrs. allocated. The contact hrs. may be increased by institute as per the need based on the content of subject.

Second Semester

Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Load Allocations		Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits	
Code			L	T	P	Internal	External	Marks	
BTCH101-18	Basic Science Course	Chemistry-I	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
BTCH102-18	Basic Science Course	Chemistry-I (Lab)	0	0	3	30	20	50	1.5
BTA204-18	Basic Science Course	Maths-II	3*	1	0	40	60	100	4
BTPS101-18	Engineering Science Course	Programming for Problem Solving	3	0	0	40	60	100	3
BTPS102-18	Engineering Science Course	Programming for Problem Solving (Lab)	0	0	4	30	20	50	2
BTMP101- 18	Engineering Science Course	Workshop / Manufacturing Practices	1	0	4	60	40	100	3
BTHU101-18	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management courses	English	2	0	0	40	60	100	2
1BTHU102- 18	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management courses	English (Lab)	0	0	2	30	20	50	1
BMPD201- 18		Mentoring and Professional Development	0	0	2	Satisfactory / Un-Satisfactory Cred		Non- Credit	
	Total		12	2	15	290	360	650	20.5

^{*}These are the minimum contact hrs. allocated. The contact hrs. may be increased by institute as per the need based on the content of subject.

First Semester

BTPH104-18	Semiconductor Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	Credits - 4					
Prerequisite (if any): Intr	Prerequisite (if any): Introduction to Quantum Mechanics desirable							
Course Objectives: The	aim and objective of the course	on Semiconductor Phys	sics is to introduce the students of B. Tech.					
class to the formal structur	e of semiconductor physics so the	at they can use these in	Engineering as per their requirement.					
Course Outcomes: At the	end of the course, the student wi	ll be able to						
CO1	Understand and explain the fundamental principles and properties of electronic materials and							
	semiconductors							
CO2	Understand and describe the interaction of light with semiconductors in terms of fermi golden rule.							
CO3	Understand and describe the impact of solid-state device capabilities and limitations on electronic							
	circuit performance							
CO4	Understand the design, fabrication, and characterization techniques of Engineered semiconductor							
	materials							
CO5	Develop the basic tools with w	hich they can study and	I test the newly developed devices and other					
	semiconductor applications.							

Detailed Syllabus:

PART-A

UNIT 1: Electronic materials (10 lectures)

Free electron theory of metals, Density of states in 1D, 2D, and 3D, Bloch's theorem for particles in a periodic potential, Energy band diagrams, Kronig-Penny model (to introduce origin of band gap), Energy bands in solids, E-k diagram, Direct and indirect bandgaps, Types of electronic materials: metals, semiconductors, and insulators, Occupation probability, Fermi level, Effective mass.

UNIT II: Semiconductors (10 lectures)

Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Dependence of Fermi level on carrier-concentration and temperature (equilibrium carrier statistics), Carrier generation and recombination, Carrier transport: diffusion and drift, p-n junction, Metal-semiconductor junction (Ohmic and Schottky), Semiconductor materials of interest for optoelectronic devices.

PART-E

UNIT III: Light-semiconductor interaction (10 lectures)

Optical transitions in bulk semiconductors: absorption, spontaneous emission, and stimulated emission; Einstein coefficients, Population inversion, application in semiconductor Lasers; Joint density of states, Density of states for phonons, Transition rates (Fermi's golden rule), Optical loss and gain; Photovoltaic effect, Exciton, Drude model.

UNIT IV: Measurement Techniques (10 lectures)

Measurement for divergence and wavelength using a semiconductor laser, Measurements for carrier density, resistivity, hall mobility using Four-point probe and van der Pauw method, Hot-point probe measurement, capacitance-voltage measurements, parameter extraction from diode I-V characteristics.

Reference books and suggested reading:

- 1. J. Singh: Semiconductor Optoelectronics: Physics and Technology, McGraw-Hill Inc. (1995).
- 2. B. E. A. Saleh and M. C. Teich: Fundamentals of Photonics, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., (2007).
- 3. S. M. Sze: Semiconductor Devices: Physics and Technology, Wiley (2008).
- 4. A. Yariv and P. Yeh, Photonics: Optical Electronics in Modern Communications, Oxford University Press, New York (2007).
- 5. P. Bhattacharya: Semiconductor Optoelectronic Devices, Prentice Hall of India (1997).
- 6. Ben G. Streetman: Solid State Electronics Devices, Pearson Prentice Hall.
- 7. D.A. Neamen, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices", Times Mirror High Education Group, Chicago, 1997.
- 8. E.S. Yang, "Microelectronic Devices", McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1988.
- 9. Online course: "Semiconductor Optoelectronics" by M R Shenoy on NPTEL.
- 10. Online course: "Optoelectronic Materials and Devices" by Monica Katiyar and Deepak Gupta on NPTEL.

BTPH114-18	Semiconductor Physics Lab	L-0, T-0, P-3	Credits - 1.5					
Pre-requisite (if any): (i)	Pre-requisite (if any): (i) High-school education							
Course Objectives: The a	im and objective of the Lab course of	on Semiconductor Phy	ysics is to introduce the students of B.Tech.					
class to the formal structure	e of semiconductor physics so that the	ney can use these in E	ngineering as per their requirement.					
Course Outcomes: At the	end of the course, the student will b	e able to						
CO1	Able to verify some of the theoretical concepts learnt in the theory courses.							
CO2	Trained in carrying out precise measurements and handling sensitive equipment.							
CO3	CO3 Introduced to the methods used for estimating and dealing with experimental uncertainties and systematic "errors."							
CO4	Learn to draw conclusions from data and develop skills in experimental design							
CO5	Write a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise manner.							

Detailed Syllabus:

Note: Students are expected to perform about 10-12 experiments from the following list, selecting minimum of 7-8 from the Section-A and 3-4 from the Section-B.

Section-A

- 1. To study the characteristic of different PN junction Diode-Ge and Si.
- 2. To analyze the suitability of a given Zener diode as a power regulator.
- 3. To find out the intensity response of a solar cell/Photo diode.
- 4. To find out the intensity response of a LED.
- 5. To determine the band gap of a semiconductor.
- 6. To determine the resistivity of a semiconductor by four probe method.
- 7. To confirm the de Broglie equation for electrons.
- 8. To study voltage regulation and ripple factor for a half-wave and a full-wave rectifier without and with different filters.
- 9. To study the magnetic field of a circular coil carrying current.
- 10. To find out polarizability of a dielectric substance.
- 11. To study B-H curve of a ferro-magnetic material using CRO.
- 12. To find out the frequency of AC mains using electric-vibrator.
- 13. To find the velocity of ultrasound in liquid.
- 14. To study the Hall effect for the determination of charge current densities.
- 15. Distinguish between Diamagnetic material, Paramagnetic and ferromagnetic material.
- 16. Measurement of susceptibility of a liquid or a solution by Quincke's method.
- 17. To study the sample with the nano-scale objects and measure surface topography with different scales, width and height of nano objects, and force-distance curves using AFM.
- 18. To study the temperature coefficient of Resistance of copper.
- 19. To determine the ratio k/e Using a transistor.
- 20. To compare various capacitance and verify the law of addition of capacitance.
- 21. To determine dipole moment of an organic molecule acetone.
- 22. To measure the temperature dependence of a ceramic capacitor.
- 23. Verification of the curie Weiss law for the electrical susceptibility of a ferromagnetic material.
- 24. To study the laser beam characteristics like; wave length using diffraction grating aperture & divergence.
- 25. To study laser interference using Michelson's Interferometer.
- 26. Study of diffraction using laser beam and thus to determine the grating element.

Section-B

Virtual lab:

- 1. To draw the static current-voltage (I-V) characteristics of a junction diode.
- 2. To plot the characteristics of thermistor and hence find the temperature coefficient of resistance.
- 3. To determine the resistivity of semiconductors by Four Probe Method.
- 4. To study Zener diode voltage as regulator and measure its line and load regulation.
- 5. To study the B-H Curve for a ferromagnetic material.
- 6. To study the Hall effect experiment to determine the charge carrier density.
- 7. To determine the magnetic susceptibilities of paramagnetic liquids by Quincke's Method.
- 8. To study the phenomena of magnetic hysteresis and calculate the retentivity, coercivity and saturation magnetization

of a material using a hysteresis loop tracer.

9. Verification and design of combinational logic using AND, OR, NOT, NAND and XOR gates.

Reference books and suggested reading:

- 1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- 2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
- 3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11 th Edn, 2011, Kitab Mahal.
- 4. Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi & B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, 2015, 4th Edition, Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Laboratory Experiments in College Physics, C.H. Bernard and C.D. Epp, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1995.
- 7. Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985.
- 8. Experiments in Modern Physics, A.C. Melissinos, Academic Press, N.Y., 1966.
- 9. Practical Physics, C L Arora, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 10. http://www.vlab.co.in
- **11.** 11. http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php?sub=1

BTAM104-18	Mathematics Paper-I	4L, 1T, 0P	credits - 4
	(Calculus & Linear Algebra)		

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in basic calculus and linear algebra. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level that will serve them well towards tackling more advanced level of mathematics and applications that they would find useful in their disciplines

Detailed Contents:

Section-A

Unit-I: Calculus (13 hours)

Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorems, Statements of Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders; Indeterminate forms and L' Hôpital's rule; Maxima and minima. Evaluation of definite and improper integrals; Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions; Beta and Gamma functions and their properties.

Unit-II: Matrix Algebra (12 hours)

Matrices, vectors addition and scalar multiplication, matrix multiplication; Linear systems of equations, linear Independence, rank of a matrix, determinants, Cramer's Rule, inverse of a matrix, Gauss elimination and Gauss-Jordan elimination.

Section-B

Unit-III: Linear Algebra (13 hours)

Vector Space, linear dependence of vectors, basis, dimension; Linear transformations (maps), range and kernel of a linear map, rank and nullity, statement of rank-nullity theorem, Matrix associated with a linear map.

Unit-IV: Linear Algebra (Contd.) (12 hours)

Eigenvalues, eigenvectors, symmetric, skew-symmetric, and orthogonal Matrices, eigen bases; Similar matrices, diagonalization.

Suggested Text/Reference Books

- 1. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
- 2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 3. D. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole, 2005.
- 4. Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
- 5. B.V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.

- 6. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.
- 7. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 35th Edition, 2000.
- 8. V. Krishnamurthy, V.P. Mainra and J.L. Arora, An introduction to Linear Algebra, Affiliated East-West press, Reprint 2005.

Course Outcomes: The students will be able

To apply differential and integral calculus to notions of curvature and to improper integrals. Apart from various applications, they will have a basic understanding of Beta and Gamma functions. The essential tools of matrices and linear algebra including linear transformations, eigenvalues, diagonalization and orthogonalization.

Pre-requisites (if any): Nil

Detailed contents:

Module 1: DC Circuits (8 hours)

Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, Kirchoff's current and voltage laws, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation. Superposition, Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems. Time-domain analysis of first-order RL and RC circuits.

Module 2: AC Circuits (8 hours)

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor. Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance. Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

Module 3: Transformers (6 hours)

Magnetic materials, BH characteristics, ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Auto-transformer and three phase transformer connections.

Module 4: Electrical Machines (8 hours)

Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristic. Loss components and efficiency, starting and speed control of induction motor. Single-phase induction motor. Construction, working, torque-speed characteristic and speed control of separately excited dc motor. Construction and working of synchronous generators.

Module 5: Power Converters (6 hours)

DC-DC buck and boost converters, duty ratio control. Single-phase and three-phase voltage source inverters; sinusoidal modulation.

Module 6: Electrical Installations (6 hours)

Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

Suggested Text / Reference Books

- 1. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
- 2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009.
- 3. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 4. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- 5. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

Course Outcomes

- 1. To understand and analyze basic electric and magnetic circuits
- 2. To study the working principles of electrical machines and power converters.
- **3.** To introduce the components of low voltage electrical installations

BTEE-102-18	Basic Electrical Engineering Laboratory	[L: 0; T:0; P : 2]	1 credit		
Pre-requisites (if any): Nil					

List of experiments/demonstrations:

- Basic safety precautions. Introduction and use of measuring instruments voltmeter, ammeter, multi-meter, oscilloscope. Real-life resistors, capacitors and inductors.
- Measuring the steady-state and transient time-response of R-L, R-C, and R-L-C circuits to a step change in voltage (transient may be observed on a storage oscilloscope). Sinusoidal steady state response of R-L, and R-C circuits impedance calculation and verification. Observation of phase differences between current and voltage. Resonance in R-L-C circuits.
- Transformers: Observation of the no-load current waveform on an oscilloscope (non-sinusoidal wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along with a discussion about harmonics). Loading of a transformer: measurement of primary and secondary voltages and currents, and power.
- Three-phase transformers: Star and Delta connections. Voltage and Current relationships (line-line voltage, phase-to-neutral voltage, line and phase currents). Phase-shifts between the primary and secondary side. Cumulative three-phase power in balanced three-phase circuits.
- Demonstrate of cut-out sections of machines: dc machine (commutator-brush arrangement), induction machine (squirrel cage rotor), synchronous machine (field winging slip ring arrangement) and single-phase induction machine.
- Torque Speed Characteristic of separately excited dc motor.
- Synchronous speed of two and four-pole, three-phase induction motors. Direction reversal by change of phase-sequence of connections. Torque-Slip Characteristic of an induction motor. Generator operation of an induction machine driven at super-synchronous speed.
- Synchronous Machine operating as a generator: stand-alone operation with a load. Control of voltage through field excitation.
- Demonstration of (a) dc-dc converters (b) dc-ac converters PWM waveform (c) the use of dc-ac converter for speed control of an induction motor and (d) Components of LT switchgear.

Laboratory Outcomes

- **I.** Get an exposure to common electrical components and their ratings.
- **II.** Make electrical connections by wires of appropriate ratings.
- **III.** Understand the usage of common electrical measuring instruments.
- **IV.** Understand the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines.
- **V.** Get an exposure to the working of power electronic converters.

Sr. No.	Suggested List of Experiments
1.	To verify Ohm's Law and its limitations.
2.	To verify Kirchhoff's Laws.
3.	To measure the resistance and inductance of a coil by ammeter-voltmeter method
4.	To find voltage-current relationship in a R-L series circuit and to determine the power factor of the circuit
5.	To verify the voltage and current relations in star and delta connected systems.
6.	To measure power and power factor in a single- phase AC circuit.
7.	To verify series and parallel resonance in AC circuits.
8.	To observe the B-H loop of ferromagnetic core material on CRO.
9.	To use a bridge rectifier for full- wave rectification of AC supply and to determine the relationship between RMS
	and average values of the rectified voltage
10.	To measure the minimum operating voltage, current drawn, power consumed, and the power factor of a fluorescent
	tube light.
11.	To connect measuring analog and digital instruments to measure current, voltage, power and power factor.
12.	To obtain the characteristics of a transistor under common base (CB) and common emitter (CE) configuration.
13.	To perform open- and short circuit tests on a single- phase transformer and calculate its efficiency
14.	To start and reverse the direction of rotation of a (i) DC motor (ii) Induction motor

15.	Determining of voltage regulation of transformer by directly loading.
16.	Study of starters for (i) DC motor (ii) Induction motor

BTME101-18	Engineering Graphics & Design (Theory & Lab)	L:1 T:0 P:4	Credits - 3		
D., (26) N'1					

Pre-requisites (if any): Nil

Detailed contents:

Traditional Engineering Graphics:

Principles of Engineering Graphics; Orthographic Projection; Descriptive Geometry; Drawing Principles; Isometric Projection; Surface Development; Perspective; Reading a Drawing; Sectional Views; Dimensioning & Tolerances; True Length, Angle; intersection, Shortest Distance.

Computer Graphics:

Engineering Graphics Software; -Spatial Transformations; Orthographic Projections; Model Viewing; Co-ordinate Systems; Multi-view Projection; Exploded Assembly; Model Viewing; Animation; Spatial Manipulation; Surface Modelling; Solid Modelling; Introduction to Building Information Modelling (BIM)

(Except the basic essential concepts, most of the teaching part can happen concurrently in the laboratory)

Module 1: Introduction to Engineering Drawing covering

Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of Drawing instruments, lettering, Conic sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola (General method only); Cycloid, Epicycloid, Hypocycloid and Involute; Scales – Plain, Diagonal and Vernier Scales;

Module 2: Orthographic Projections covering

Principles of Orthographic Projections-Conventions - Projections of Points and lines inclined to both planes; Projections of planes inclined Planes - Auxiliary Planes

Module 3: Projections of Regular Solids covering

those inclined to both the Planes- Auxiliary Views; Draw simple annotation, dimensioning and scale. Floor plans that include: windows, doors, and fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc

Module 4: Sections and Sectional Views of Right Angular Solids covering

Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary Views; Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids - Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone; Draw the sectional orthographic views of geometrical solids, objects from industry and dwellings (foundation to slab only)

Module 5: Isometric Projections covering

Principles of Isometric projection – Isometric Scale, Isometric Views, Conventions; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids; Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa, Conventions;

Module 6: Overview of Computer Graphics covering

listing the computer technologies that impact on graphical communication, Demonstrating knowledge of the theory of CAD software [such as: The Menu System, Toolbars (Standard, Object Properties, Draw, Modify and Dimension), Drawing Area (Background, Crosshairs, Coordinate System), Dialog boxes and windows, Shortcut menus (Button Bars), The Command Line (where applicable), The Status Bar, Different methods of zoom as used in CAD, Select and erase objects.; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids];

Module 7: Customisation & CAD Drawing

consisting of set up of the drawing page and the printer, including scale settings, setting up of units and drawing limits; ISO and ANSI standards for coordinate dimensioning and tolerancing; Orthographic constraints, Snap to objects manually and automatically; Producing drawings by using various coordinate input entry methods to draw straight lines, Applying various ways of drawing circles;

Module 8: Annotations, layering & other functions covering

applying dimensions to objects, applying annotations to drawings; Setting up and use of layers, layers to create drawings, Create, edit and use customized layers; Changing line lengths through modifying existing lines (extend/lengthen); Printing documents to paper using the print command; orthographic projection techniques; Drawing sectional views of composite right regular geometric solids and project the true shape of the sectioned surface; Drawing annotation, Computer-aided design (CAD) software modeling of parts and assemblies. Parametric and nonparametric solid, surface, and wireframe models. Part editing and two-dimensional documentation of models. Planar projection theory, including sketching of perspective, isometric, multiview, auxiliary, and section views. Spatial visualization exercises. Dimensioning guidelines, tolerancing techniques; dimensioning and scale multi views of dwelling;

Module 9: Demonstration of a simple team design project that illustrates

Geometry and topology of engineered components: creation of engineering models and their presentation in standard 2D blueprint form and as 3D wire-frame and shaded solids; meshed topologies for engineering analysis and tool-path generation for component manufacture; geometric dimensioning and tolerancing; Use of solid-modeling software for creating associative models at the component and assembly levels; floor plans that include: windows, doors, and fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc. Applying colour coding according to building drawing practice; Drawing sectional elevation showing foundation to ceiling; Introduction to Building Information Modelling (BIM).

Suggested Text/Reference Books:

- 1. Bhatt N.D., Panchal V.M. & Ingle P.R., (2014), Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House
- 2. Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. (2008), Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics, Pearson Education
- 3. Agrawal B. & Agrawal C. M. (2012), Engineering Graphics, TMH Publication
- 4. Narayana, K.L. & P Kannaiah (2008), Text book on Engineering Drawing, SciTech Publishers
- **5.** (Corresponding set of) CAD Software Theory and User Manuals Course Outcomes

Course Outcomes

All phases of manufacturing or construction require the conversion of new ideas and design concepts into the basic line language of graphics. Therefore, there are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and industrial) in which the skills of the CAD technicians play major roles in the design and development of new products or construction. Students prepare for actual work situations through practical training in a new state-of-the-art computer designed CAD laboratory using engineering software. This course is designed to address:

- to prepare you to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability
- to prepare you to communicate effectively
- to prepare you to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice

The student will learn:

- Introduction to engineering design and its place in society
- Exposure to the visual aspects of engineering design
- Exposure to engineering graphics standards
- Exposure to solid modelling
- Exposure to computer-aided geometric design
- Exposure to creating working drawings
- Exposure to engineering communication

Engineering Graphics & Design (Practical)

Course Assessment Methods

End Semester Assessment:

- 1. University Theory Exam: Nil
- 2. University Practical Exam: 40 Marks (Evaluation of Traditional Engineering Graphics part of 20 Marks should be

based upon written test by External Practical Examiner & Evaluation of Computer Graphics part of 20 marks should be based upon lab performance using computer graphics software & viva voce by External Practical Examiner)

Internal Assessment:

1. 60 Marks (20 marks for day to day work, 20 marks for written test & 20 marks for internal viva voce)

Second Semester

BTCH101-18	Chemistry-I (Theory)	L:3 T:1 P:0	Credits: 4	
Pre-requisites (if any): Nil				

Detailed contents

1. Atomic and molecular structure (12 lectures)

Schrodinger equation. Particle in a box solutions and their applications for conjugated molecules and nanoparticles. Forms of the hydrogen atom wave functions and the plots of these functions to explore their spatial variations. Molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules and plots of the multicenter orbitals. Equations for atomic and molecular orbitals. Energy level diagrams of diatomic. Pi-molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene and aromaticity. Crystal field theory and the energy level diagrams for transition metal ions and their magnetic properties. Band structure of solids and the role of doping on band structures.

2. Spectroscopic techniques and applications (8 lectures)

Principles of spectroscopy and selection rules. Electronic spectroscopy. Fluorescence and its applications in medicine. Vibrational and rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. Applications. Nuclear magnetic resonance and magnetic resonance imaging, surface characterisation techniques. Diffraction and scattering.

3. Intermolecular forces and potential energy surfaces (4 lectures)

Ionic, dipolar and van Der Waals interactions. Equations of state of real gases and critical phenomena. Potential energy surfaces of H3, H2F and HCN and trajectories on these surfaces.

4. Use of free energy in chemical equilibria (6 lectures)

Thermodynamic functions: energy, entropy and free energy. Estimations of entropy and free energies. Free energy and emf. Cell potentials, the Nernst equation and applications. Acid base, oxidation reduction and solubility equilibria. Water chemistry. Corrosion.

Use of free energy considerations in metallurgy through Ellingham diagrams.

5. Periodic properties (4 Lectures)

Effective nuclear charge, penetration of orbitals, variations of s, p, d and f orbital energies of atoms in the periodic table, electronic configurations, atomic and ionic sizes, ionization energies, electron affinity and electronegativity, polarizability, oxidation states, coordination numbers and geometries, hard soft acids and bases, molecular geometries

6. Stereochemistry (4 lectures)

Representations of 3 dimensional structures, structural isomers and stereoisomers, configurations and symmetry and chirality, enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity, absolute configurations and conformational analysis. Isomerism in transitional metal compounds

7. Organic reactions and synthesis of a drug molecule (4 lectures)

Introduction to reactions involving substitution, addition, elimination, oxidation, reduction, cyclization and ring openings. Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule.

Suggested Text Books

- 1. University chemistry, by B. H. Mahan
- 2. Chemistry: Principles and Applications, by M. J. Sienko and R.A. Plane
- 3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C. N. Banwell
- 4. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B. L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M. S. Krishnan
- 5. Physical Chemistry, by P. W. Atkins (
- 6. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K. P. C. Volhardt and N. E. Schore, 5th Edition http://bcs.whfreeman.com/vollhardtschore5e/default.asp

Course Outcomes

The concepts developed in this course will aid in quantification of several concepts in chemistry that have been introduced at the 10+2 levels in schools. Technology is being increasingly based on the electronic, atomic and molecular level modifications.

Quantum theory is more than 100 years old and to understand phenomena at nanometer levels, one has to base the description of all chemical processes at molecular levels. The course will enable the student to:

- Analyse microscopic chemistry in terms of atomic and molecular orbitals and intermolecular forces.
- Rationalise bulk properties and processes using thermodynamic considerations.
- Distinguish the ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum used for exciting different molecular energy levels in various spectroscopic techniques.
- Rationalise periodic properties such as ionization potential, electronegativity, oxidation states and electronegativity.
- List major chemical reactions that are used in the synthesis of molecules

BTCH102-18	Chemistry-I (Lab.)	L:0 T:0 P:3	Credits- 1.5		
Choice of 10-12 experiments from the following					

- Determination of surface tension and viscosity
- Thin Layer Chromatography
- Ion exchange column for removal of hardness of water
- Colligative properties using freezing point depression
- Determination of the rate constant of a reaction
- Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
- Potentiometry-determination of redox potentials and emf
- Synthesis of a polymer/drug
- Saponification/acid value of an oil
- Chemical analysis of a salt
- Lattice structures and packing of spheres
- Models of potential energy surfaces
- Chemical oscillations- Iodine clock reaction
- Determination of the partition coefficient of a substance between two immiscible liquids
- Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal
- Use of the capillary viscometers to the demonstrate of the isoelectric point as the pH of minimum viscosity for gelatin sols and/or coagulation of the white part of egg.

Laboratory Outcomes

The chemistry laboratory course will consist of experiments illustrating the principles of chemistry relevant to the study of science and engineering. The students will learn to:

- Estimate rate constants of reactions from concentration of reactants/products as a function of time
- Measure molecular/system properties such as surface tension, viscosity, conductance of solutions, redox potentials, chloride content of water, etc
- Synthesize a small drug molecule and analyse a salt sample

BTA204-18	Mathematics Paper-II (Probability & Statistics)	4L:1T:0P	credits - 4
Course Objective:			

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with statistical techniques. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level that will serve them well towards tackling various problems in the discipline.

Detailed Content:

Section-A

Unit I: (10 hours)

Measures of Central tendency: Moments, skewness and kurtosis, Variance, Correlation coefficient, Probability, conditional probability, independence; Discrete random variables, Independent random variables, expectation of Discrete random variables.

Unit II: (15 hours)

Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution, evaluation of statistical parameters for these three distributions, Correlation and regression – Rank correlation.

Section-B

Unit III: (10 hours)

Continuous random variables and their properties, distribution functions and densities, normal and exponential densities. Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting of straight lines, second degree parabolas.

Unit IV; (15 hours)

Test of significance: Large sample test for single proportion, difference of proportions, single mean, difference of means, and difference of standard deviations.

Test for single mean, difference of means and correlation coefficients, test for ratio of variances - Chi-square test for goodness of fit and independence of attributes.

Suggested Text/Reference Books

- Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone, Introduction to Probability Theory, Universal Book Stall, 2003 (Reprint).
- S. Ross, A First Course in Probability, 6th Ed., Pearson Education India, 2002.
- W. Feller, An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications, Vol. 1, 3rd Ed., Wiley, 1968.
- N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.
- B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 35th Edition, 2000.
- T. Veerarajan, Engineering Mathematics (for semester III), Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.

Course Outcomes:

The students will learn:

• The ideas of probability and random variables and various discrete and continuous probability distributions and their properties. The basic ideas of statistics including measures of central tendency, correlation and regression and the statistical methods of studying data samples.

BTPS101-18	Programming for Problem Solving (Theory)	L:3 T:0 P:0	Credits: 3
Pre-requisites (if any): Nil			

Detailed contents

Unit 1

Introduction to Programming (4 lectures)

Introduction to components of a computer system (disks, memory, processor, where a program is stored and executed, operating system, compilers etc.) –

(1 lecture).

Idea of Algorithm: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm: Flowchart/Pseudocode with examples. (1 lecture)

From algorithms to programs; source code, variables (with data types) variables and memory locations, Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code- (2 lectures)

Unit 2

Arithmetic expressions and precedence (2 lectures)

Conditional Branching and Loops (6 lectures)

Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching (3 lectures)

Iteration and loops (3 lectures)

Unit 3

Arrays (6 lectures)

Arrays (1-D, 2-D), Character arrays and Strings

Unit 4

Basic Algorithms (6 lectures)

Searching, Basic Sorting Algorithms (Bubble, Insertion and Selection), Finding roots of equations, notion of order of complexity through example programs (no formal definition required)

Unit 5

Function (5 lectures)

Functions (including using built in libraries), Parameter passing in functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions: idea of call by reference

Unit 6

Recursion (4 -5 lectures)

Recursion, as a different way of solving problems. Example programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series, Ackerman function etc. Quick sort or Merge sort.

Unit 7

Structure (4 lectures)

Structures, Defining structures and Array of Structures

Unit 8

Pointers (2 lectures)

Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, notion of linked list (no implementation)

Unit 9

File handling (only if time is available, otherwise should be done as part of the lab)

Suggested Text Books:

- (i) Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- (ii) E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hil

Suggested Reference Books

(i) Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India.

Course Outcomes

The student will learn

- To formulate simple algorithms for arithmetic and logical problems.
- To translate the algorithms to programs (in C language).
- To test and execute the programs and correct syntax and logical errors.
- To implement conditional branching, iteration and recursion.
- To decompose a problem into functions and synthesize a complete program using divide and conquer approach.
- To use arrays, pointers and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.
- To apply programming to solve matrix addition and multiplication problems and searching and sorting problems.
- To apply programming to solve simple numerical method problems, namely rot finding of function, differentiation of

function and simple integration.

BTPS102-18 Programming for Problem Solving (Lab) L:0 T:0 P:4 Credits: 2

Pre-requisites (if any): Nil

[The laboratory should be preceded or followed by a tutorial to explain the approach or algorithm to be implemented for the problem given.]

Tutorial 1: Problem solving using computers:

Lab1: Familiarization with programming environment

Tutorial 2: Variable types and type conversions:

Lab 2: Simple computational problems using arithmetic expressions

Tutorial 3: Branching and logical expressions:

Lab 3: Problems involving if-then-else structures

Tutorial 4: Loops, while and for loops:

Lab 4: Iterative problems e.g., sum of series

Tutorial 5: 1D Arrays: searching, sorting:

Lab 5: 1D Array manipulation

Tutorial 6: 2D arrays and Strings

Lab 6: Matrix problems, String operations

Tutorial 7: Functions, call by value:

Lab 7: Simple functions

Tutorial 8 &9: Numerical methods (Root finding, numerical differentiation, numerical integration):

Lab 8 and 9: Programming for solving Numerical methods problems

Tutorial 10: Recursion, structure of recursive calls

Lab 10: Recursive functions

Tutorial 11: Pointers, structures and dynamic memory allocation

Lab 11: Pointers and structures

Tutorial 12: File handling:

Lab 12: File operations

Laboratory Outcomes

- To formulate the algorithms for simple problems
- To translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
- To be able to correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
- To be able to identify and correct logical errors encountered at run time
- To be able to write iterative as well as recursive programs
- To be able to represent data in arrays, strings and structures and manipulate them through a program
- To be able to declare pointers of different types and use them in defining self-referential structures.
- To be able to create, read and write to and from simple text files.

BTMP101-18	Workshop/Manufacturing Practices (Theory)	L:1 T:0 P:0	Credits:3
T) 114 (10) NTI			

Pre-requisites (if any): Nil

Detailed contents

- 1. Manufacturing Methods- casting, forming, machining, joining, advanced manufacturing methods (3 lectures)
- 2. CNC machining, Additive manufacturing (1 lecture)
- 3. Fitting operations & power tools (1 lecture)

- 4. Electrical &Electronics (1 lecture)
- 5. Carpentry (1 lecture)
- 6. Plastic moulding, glass cutting (1 lecture)
- 7. Metal casting (1 lecture)
- 8. Welding (arc welding & gas welding), brazing (1 lecture)

Suggested Text/Reference Books:

- (i) Hajra Choudhury S.K., Hajra Choudhury A.K. and Nirjhar Roy S.K., "Elements of Workshop Technology", Vol. I 2008 and Vol. II 2010. Media promoters and publishers private limited, Mumbai.
- (ii) Kalpakjian S. And Steven S. Schmid, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", 4th edition, Pearson Education India Edition, 2002.
- (iii) Gowri P. Hariharan and A. Suresh Babu," Manufacturing Technology I" Pearson Education, 2008.
- (iv) Roy A. Lindberg, "Processes and Materials of Manufacture", 4 th edition, Prentice Hall India, 1998.
- (v) Rao P.N., "Manufacturing Technology", Vol. I and Vol. II, Tata McGrawHill House, 2017.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, the students will gain knowledge of the different manufacturing processes which are commonly employed in the industry, to fabricate components using different materials.

BTMP101-18 Workshop Practice L:0; T:0; P:4 credits - 2

- 1. Machine shop (10 hours)
- 2. Fitting shop (8 hours)
- 3. Carpentry (6 hours)
- 4. Electrical & Electronics (8 hours)
- 5. Welding shop (8 hours (Arc welding 4 hrs + gas welding 4 hrs)
- 6. Casting (8 hours)
- 7. Smithy (6 hours)
- 8. Plastic moulding& Glass Cutting (6 hours)

Examinations could involve the actual fabrication of simple components, utilizing one or more of the techniques covered above.

Laboratory Outcomes

Upon completion of this laboratory course, students will be able to fabricate components with their own hands. They will also get practical knowledge of the dimensional accuracies and dimensional tolerances possible with different manufacturing processes. By assembling different components, they will be able to produce small devices of their interest.

BTHU-101-18 English 2L: 0T: 0P credits - 2

Course Outcomes:

- The objective of the course is to help the students become the independent users of English language.
- Students will acquire basic proficiency in reading & listening, comprehension, writing and speaking skills.
- Students will be able to understand spoken and written English language, particularly the language of their chosen technical field.
- They will be able to converse fluently.
- They will be able to produce on their own clear and coherent texts.

Detailed contents

Unit-1 Vocabulary Building & Basic Writing Skills

- The concept of Word Formation
- Root words from foreign languages and their use in English
- Acquaintance with prefixes and suffixes from foreign languages in English to form derivatives.
- Synonyms, antonyms, and standard abbreviations.
- Sentence Structures

- Use of phrases and clauses in sentences
- Importance of proper punctuation
- Creating coherence
- Organizing principles of paragraphs in documents
- Techniques for writing precisely

Unit-2 Identifying Common Errors in Writing

- Subject-verb agreement
- Noun-pronoun agreement
- Misplaced modifiers
- Articles
- Prepositions
- Redundancies
- Clichés

Unit-3 Mechanics of Writing

- Writing introduction and conclusion
- Describing
- Defining
- Classifying
- Providing examples or evidence

Unit-4 Writing Practices

- Comprehension
- Précis Writing
- Essay Writing
- Business Writing-Business letters, Business Emails, Report Writing, Resume/CV

Suggested Readings:

- (i) Practical English Usage. Michael Swan. OUP. 1995.
- (ii) Remedial English Grammar, F.T. Wood, Macmillan, 2007
- (iii) On Writing Well. William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book. 2001
- (iv) Study Writing. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasly. Cambridge University Press. 2006.
- (v) Communication Skills. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata. Oxford University Press. 2011.
- (vi) Exercises in Spoken English. Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press

BTHU-102-18	English Laboratory	0L: 0T: 2P	1 credit
D1110-102-10	English Laboratory	ULI. UI. 21	1 Ci cuit

Course Outcomes:

- The objective of the course is to help the students become the independent users of English language.
- Students will acquire basic proficiency in listening and speaking skills.
- Students will be able to understand spoken English language, particularly the language of their chosen technical field.
- They will be able to converse fluently
- They will be able to produce on their own clear and coherent texts.

Detailed contents

Interactive practice sessions in Language Lab on Oral Communication

- Listening Comprehension
- Self-Introduction, Group Discussion and Role Play
- Common Everyday Situations: Conversations and Dialogues
- Communication at Workplace

- Interviews
- Formal Presentations

Suggested Readings:

- (i) Practical English Usage. Michael Swan. OUP. 1995.
- (ii) Communication Skills. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata. Oxford University Press. 2011.
- (iii) Exercises in Spoken English. Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press